

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.
WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HALL'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,
1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,
1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENSON,
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6,
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—40 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets.)
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.
Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.
Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts; and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARROLL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWICKERT,
April 13—w&twlm. Exrs of T. D. Carroll.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—1y]

For Sale.
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio; has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
nov30 w&twlm. L. W. MACEY.

TAXPAYERS
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Cotten, on the north side of the county; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES R. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&twlm.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MASTFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Tynmids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loomer Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860—by.]

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE, Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
P. Swickert, William Armstrong,
Alex. Julian, William Hodges,
U. V. Williams, James Milam,
S. O. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,
R. C. Crockett, [March 31, 1862—2m.]
William Taylor.

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Seefeldt,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parent,
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANEEL, Pitchburg, Voughtsburg, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.
Feb 2 w&twlm. S. BLACK.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862—tdt.

Franklin County, Sec.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Frankfort, one small, dark, sordid horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 25th day of October, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.
November 5, 1862—1m.

POLK & BUCKLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Boone, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.
We invite the attention of such to our stock.
JAMES LOW & CO.,
208 and 210, West Side, St. Clair Street,
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—4xw2m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
J. C. MANDEVILLE

IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for
J. C. MANDEVILLE.
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&twlm.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.

VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.
THOS. H. JESSE.
May 30, 1862—2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
[April 7, 1862—tf.]

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carminc, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before being consumed.)

The Carminc may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861—by.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

1. Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

2. Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels empty two or three days.

3. Anemia, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the removal of obstructions in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

4. Dropsy of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the Swellings of Dropsy.

5. Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

6. Scoury, Ulcers, and Invertebrate Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

7. Scrofula, Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion.

8. The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Chills and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

9. Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

10. FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—*they banish, and do not suppress.*

11. Biliousness and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

12. Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they are fitted to eradicate the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Daily, except on Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays, for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night.

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:20 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:45 a. m. and 6:15 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company,

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock is \$1,000,000 00
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57
2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 57,937 20
3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 647,200 00
5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 43,573 15

6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—a low secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:
1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000 00
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 28,000 00
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000 00
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000 00

Total..... \$89,000 00
7. All other securities..... 29,430 00
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital..... £188,902 0 0
Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11
Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3
Fire Reserve Fund..... 146,992 2 10

Total..... £1,239,826 2 0
At \$5 to the £ is \$6,209,130 00

LIABILITIES.
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.
2. Losses adjusted and due—none.
3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... \$18,640 00
5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York, } ss.
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chm.
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1862.

[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, May 20, 1862. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
August 23—w&tw2w.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank..... \$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission..... 62,690 89
Cash loaned on call..... 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured..... 70,223 59
Real Estate, unincumbered (cash value)..... 15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value..... 260,352 00

2260 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value..... 200,225 00
950 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value..... 107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value..... 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value..... 16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value..... 56,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent, market value..... 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value..... 2,140 00
Total assets..... \$936,709 59
Total liabilities..... 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLER, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.
May 18, '60—tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859—tf.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,

To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks..... \$40,230 23
Real Estate owned by the Company..... 145,519 63

Par Value. Cost Val.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock..... 22,400 24,858 75
Shoe and Leather Bk's S'tk..... 10,000 11,012 50
American Ex. Bank Stock..... 10,000 10,125 00

Metropolitan Bank Stock..... 5,000 5,381 25
Merchants Bank Stock..... 14,000 15,758 75
Bank of America Stock..... 7,000 7,700 00
Bank of the Republic Stock..... 1,500 1,800 00
U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874..... 30,000 31,202 50

U. S. Six per cent. Stock of 1851..... 84,000 75,600 00
U. S. Treasury Notes..... 100,000 100,000 00
N. Y. City Central Park L'n..... 25,000 25,233 75
Waterman and Rome Railroad

THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. DANIEL SILVERSON, of the Methodist church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several Senate bills, one of them with an amendment, and the passage of several bills, and a resolution for interment of Gen. Wm. Nelson, which originated in that House, in which amendment, bills and resolution they request the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. FIELD—Codes of Practice—A H. R. bill to amend section 440 of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—For the benefit of the jailer and others, of Whitley county: passed.

Mr. DELAVER—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Wm. R. Dewees, late sheriff of Grayson county, with the opinion that it should not pass: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill allowing sheriffs and collectors of revenue for 1862, further time to return their delinquent lists. [Extends the time to April 1st, 1863]: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend article 2, chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title, "Revenue and Taxation," with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Eliza Catherine McIntosh: passed.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported several bills correctly enrolled, they having been signed by the Speaker of the H. R., the Speaker of the Senate affixed his signature to them, and they were delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. IRVING—Select Committee—For the benefit of the jailer of McCracken county: passed.

Mr. PRALL—County Courts—A H. R. bill to change the county line between Caldwell and Lyon counties: passed.

LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. DUKE—For the benefit of M. M. Lyon, late sheriff of Lyon county.

Same—To allow the judge of the McCracken circuit court to hold court anywhere in the city of Paducah.

Mr. GILLISS—For the benefit of several school districts in Whitley county.

Mr. BUSH—For the benefit of Miss Mary J. Reese, of Madison county.

H. R. BILLS DISPOSED OF.

For the benefit of Jacob Hilton and Reuben Patrick, of Magallan county: referred to Finance committee.

To legalize the appointment of patrols in 1862: Revised Statutes.

For the benefit of school district No. 36, in Livingston county: Education.

For the benefit of certain of Morrison's heirs: Judiciary.

To amend section 33, chapter 27, of the Revised Statutes: Revised Statutes.

For the benefit of the executors and devisees of Moses Robinson, a free man of color: Judiciary.

For the benefit of common school district No. 46, in Crittenden county: Education.

To provide for procuring a house for accommodation of the courts when the court house cannot be used: passed.

In relation to the taxation of costs in suits and actions at law or in equity: Revised Statutes.

Applying the Mechanics' Lien laws to Lincoln, Bracken and Ohio counties: Judiciary.

To amend an act to incorporate the trustees of the Kentucky Baptist Education Society, approved November 25, 1851: passed.

A H. R. resolution providing for the interment of the remains of Major General Wm. Nelson at Camp Dick Robinson, was taken up and concurred in.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S MESSAGE.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL offered a resolution providing for the printing and enveloping of one hundred copies of the Governor's message for each member of the Senate.

Mr. BUSTER moved that "one hundred" be stricken out, and "twenty-five" be inserted.

Some discussion arose on the proposition to print Messrs. WRIGHT and T. F. MARSHALL advocating the printing of the largest number; Mr. BUSTER advocating his motion to reduce the number to 25 for each member; and Messrs. BRUNER and GOODLOE opposing the printing of any number.

The amendment of Mr. BUSTER was adopted by yeas, 18; nays, 13.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by yeas, 19; nays, 12.

DEATH OF MILTON YOUNG.

A message was received from the House by Mr. ALLEN, announcing the passage of resolutions in relation to the death of Hon. MILTON YOUNG, the Representative from the county of Henderson, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

[For the resolutions see H. R. proceed ings.]

Mr. ANTHONY addressed the Senate in a few appropriate remarks of eulogy upon the character of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Speaker appointed Mr. GARDNER as the member of the committee on the part of the Senate.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17th, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. NEEL, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—For the benefit of J. E. Bacon, of Edmonson county: passed.

Mr. WARD—Ways and Means—For the benefit of the sheriff of Scott county for the years 1860 and 1861: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the sureties of

C. A. Duncan, late sheriff of Calloway county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to authorize the county levy of Fulton county to be increased: passed.

Same—For the benefit of John R. Cargle, late sheriff of Hopkins county: passed.

Same—To change the voting place in district No. 7, in Whitley county: passed.

Mr. BAILEY—Education—In relation to common schools. [Where schools have not been taught in 1862, further time is given until 1st July, 1863, to have the same taught, and to report the same; and all schools taught and reported, as now required by law, and within the time prescribed by this act, shall be entitled to the public money in the same manner, and to the same amount, as if taught and reported according to existing laws:] passed.

Mr. CLEVELAND—County Courts—For the benefit of George T. Halbert, late clerk of the Lewis county and circuit courts: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the several clerks of courts of the Commonwealth. [Further time of two years from the passage of this act to collect fee bills, &c.]: passed.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—Corporations—To incorporate the Beer Brewers Society of Louisville: re-committed.

Same—To amend the charter and laws of the city of Newport, in Campbell county: passed.

Mr. IRELAND—Privileges and Elections—Creating an additional voting place in Enterprise precinct, in Greenup county: passed.

Mr. CURTIS—Select Committee—For the benefit of the personal representatives of James Townsend, deceased: passed—yeas, 50; nays, 17.

Same—To extend the provisions of a bill for the benefit of Webster Harris, of Estill county: passed.

MOTION.

Mr. FINNELL moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill for the benefit of the personal representatives of James Townsend, deceased: motion entered.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. FINNELL, BELL, and TEVIS were appointed a committee on the part of the House, to make arrangements for the burial of Major General Wm. Nelson at Camp Dick Robinson.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. CLEVELAND—To repeal an act passed at the last meeting of this General Assembly, requiring school trustees, examiners, and teachers to take an oath of office before entering upon the discharge of their duties.

Mr. ROUSSEAU—For the benefit of Jas. H. Eubank, late sheriff of Barren county.

Mr. CLEVELAND—For the benefit of citizens of this State who have had horses pressed into the service of the State, and lost while in said service.

Mr. POINDEXTE—For the benefit of George Long, a free man of color, of Christian county.

Mr. MEARS—For the benefit of Margaret Purvis, of Green county.

Mr. NEEL—To amend the Revised Statutes, title "Master and Apprentice."

Same—For the benefit of H. L. Anderson, of Graves county.

Mr. SPARKS—For the benefit of Sarah Gottshaw.

Mr. BEAZLEY—To establish an additional election precinct in Hickman county.

Same—For the benefit of school district, No. 19, in Ballard county.

Mr. RAY—For the benefit of Joseph C. Thomasson and Thomas C. Clayton, of Webster county.

Mr. SAYERS—To incorporate Greve Grove Lodge, No. 4, of Ancient Order of Druids, at Covington.

Mr. TEVIS—To incorporate a printing company.

Mr. DOWNING—For the benefit of Joseph E. Mulkey, late Sheriff of Monroe county.

Mr. HAMPTON—To legalize certain marriages in the county of Morgan.

Mr. RICKETTS—For the benefit of certain school districts in Muhlenburg county.

Mr. HENRY—To amend the Criminal Code of Practice.

Mr. CHANDLER—For the benefit of school district No. 1, in Taylor county.

Same—For the benefit of F. J. Hister, of Campbellsburg, Taylor county.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—Select committee—For the benefit of John M. Dallas, jailer of Nicholas county: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LISENBY offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Education, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending section 6, of an act, entitled, "an act to amend the common school laws," approved March 10, 1856, by striking out so much thereof as makes it the duty of commissioners of common schools, "once in each year, to visit each district of their respective counties, and there investigate the operations of the common school system;" and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. POWELL offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the necessity of increasing the military fund to enable the Governor to carry on the defense of the State, and protect the citizens from marauding bands of the enemy; and that they be instructed to report by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience.

Mr. MARTIN offered the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations. [Owing to the length of the proceedings we are compelled to omit them, but will insert them on Tuesday morning.]

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Library, viz:

Whereas, it is represented that there is a large stock of old Auditor's reports, and other public documents published by authority, remaining undistributed—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That G. A. Robertson, the Librarian, be directed to sell the same, and pay the proceeds into the State Treasury, after deducting therefrom ten per cent. which he will retain for his services.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the clerks of this Commonwealth increased compensation, not exceeding the sheriff's half commission for taking replevin bonds; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the two houses of the Legislature, when they adjourn on Monday, the 21st of February next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., they shall stand adjourned sine die.

DEATH OF MILTON YOUNG.

Mr. ALLEN said that he arose in the discharge of a melancholy duty. Judge Young, the distinguished representative from the county of Henderson, since our adjournment yesterday, on his way to his duties here, has died. His death was sudden and unexpected, and was no doubt occasioned by exposure to the terrible storms of the last few days, in a thirty-six hours journey in the cars, from Louisville to this place.

There were two circumstances connected with his death which add much to the mournfulness of the event. It occurred in the cars, after their arrival on the other side of the river, and it is thought, if he could have been promptly conveyed to comfortable quarters here, that he might have been saved, but the sudden destruction of the railroad bridge prevented this, and he perished in sight of help, but bereft could be afforded him. He was accompanied by his daughter, who has thus suddenly been deprived of her life-time protector, and left in the midst of strangers, but we know her desolation will raise up crowds of sympathizing friends around her.

My acquaintance with Judge Young commenced here, in the September session, 1861, but of the many excellencies of his character I had often heard before, and can bear witness that nothing I had heard of his virtues was too highly colored. He filled the several positions of citizen, neighbor, representative, husband, and father to the admiration of all who knew him, but more dearly loved a loving mother, and he is no more. I beg to offer the following resolutions:

Death, the insatiable, has once more invaded this hall, and taken hence one of its most honored inmates, Judge Milton Young, with whom we have been so intimately associated here for near two years, and who has labored so earnestly and so well with us, has gone to his reward. Referring to his post here, as the efficient Representative of the county of Henderson, he was suddenly stricken down on his way, in sight of the capital.

All that this body can now do is to show a proper respect for his memory, and join its tears with those of his bereaved family. Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That in the death of Judge Young the Legislature has lost one of its most reliable members, and the State a faithful and enlightened citizen.

Resolved, That we condole with the members of his family in their great loss, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded them as an evidence of our regard and sympathy.

Resolved, That a committee of three, two from this House and one from the Senate, accompany his remains to his former home in Henderson, and that the two Houses be draped in mourning, and the members and Senators wear the usual badges the usual time.

Messrs. R. J. BROWNE and HUSTON also made a few appropriate remarks, touching the character of the deceased, and the tributes of respect to his memory; and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Messrs. ALLEN and FINNELL were appointed a committee to inform the Senate of the adoption of the resolutions, and after a short time Mr. ALLEN informed the House that the duty had been performed.

Whereupon Messrs. OWINGS and BUSH were appointed a committee on the part of the House, pursuant to the resolution.

And then the House adjourned.

Col. John M. Harlan's Official Report of his Campaign in pursuit of Morgan.

Headquarters, 2d Brigade, 1st Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Gallatin, Tenn., January 10, 1863.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Adjutant General of Ky., Frankfort, Ky.

SIR: I herewith enclose a copy of my official report of the operations of the troops under my command during the recent raid into Kentucky by Morgan's rebel cavalry. I deem it my duty to do this because the report refers, in part, to the conduct of four Kentucky Regiments. His Excellency, the Governor, can make such disposition of it, as in his judgment, may be proper. Two of those regiments (14th and 10th) belong to my Brigade, the remaining two (13th Infantry and 12th Cavalry) to the command of Col. Hobson at Munfordsville, but were by him, at my request, temporarily detached to accompany me in the pursuit of Morgan's cavalry.

The conduct of the officers and men of those regiments was worthy of all praise, but Kentucky should feel equally grateful to those gallant sons of Ohio and Indiana, who, in the persons of the officers and men of the 14th Ohio, 10th Indiana, 7th Indiana, and Southwest's Battery, contributed, in conjunction with their brethren from Kentucky, so much towards producing the precipitate flight of Morgan beyond the Cumberland—thus quickly ridding our State of an organization whose chief purpose seemed to be to plunder its inhabitants of their property.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JOHN M. HARLAN, Col. Com'd'g 2d Brigade.

MUNFORDSVILLE, HART CO., KY., Jan. 5, 1863. Capt. E. C. Denig, A. A. G., 1st Division, Gallatin, Tenn.

CAPTAIN—At a late hour during the night of the 25th of December, while encamped at Gallatin, Tennessee, I received through the division commander an order from the General Commanding the Department: to proceed with my brigade, by rail, to Bowlinggreen and Cave City, and drive from the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad the rebel cavalry of Morgan, then north of the Cumberland river, and meditating, as was supposed, the destruction of that railroad.

At that time Morgan was supposed to be south of Green river, and at some point in the vicinity of Cave City or Glasgow. The cars to convey my troops were to come from Nashville, and on the morning of the 26th ult., (and without unnecessary delay after the arrival of the transportation,) I left Gallatin with my command—five regiments of infantry and Southwest's battery of artillery.

Simultaneously with this movement, the 12th Division, under that accomplished and able officer, Brigadier General J. J. Reynolds, marched towards Scottsville and Glasgow, with a view to intercept Morgan in the event that he was driven back in the direction of either of those points. Three trains of cars, each drawn by one engine, was the amount of transportation furnished me by the railroad authorities at Nashville. The cars were barely sufficient to contain the men, horses and guns of the brigade, and subsequent developments proved either that the engines furnished were very defective, or that enough engines were not furnished, for when the rear train containing the 4th Kentucky Infantry (Col. Croxton), three (3) companies of the 7th Indiana, the battery horses, and part of the battery, reached South Tunnel, six (6) miles west of Gallatin, the engine attached thereto became utterly useless and the train was delayed until another engine could

be sent from Nashville. While the rear train was halted at South Tunnel, waiting for another engine, the passenger train from Nashville (Conductor Taylor) arrived, but the conductor refused to permit his engine to be used to forward my rear train, notwithstanding Col. Croxton advised him of the great importance of the expedition upon which the brigade was sent, and the imminent danger which might result to the entire road from any delay. This I learn from Col. Croxton. I have no personal knowledge of the facts, since I was in the advance train, some distance ahead of the rear train. Whether the conductor is to be blamed for refusing his engine to be detached for the purpose indicated, I do not pretend to say; my duty is simply to state the facts. It may be proper also to state that the railroad track was, when I left Gallatin, in bad condition from recent rain, though that difficulty might have been obviated had more engines been furnished. This unfortunate detention delayed the rear train so that it did not reach Bowlinggreen until about ten o'clock on the night of the 26th. For that detention I am not in any wise responsible, for those concerned received from me full information as to the number of men, horses and guns, for which transportation would be required. After my arrival at Bowlinggreen, I learned that all of Morgan's force was most probably north of Munfordsville, beyond the points to which I had been ordered, and it was evident that I must follow him beyond that place in order to save any part of the railroad from destruction. It was not certainly known, upon my arrival at Bowlinggreen, whether the track was clear to Munfordsville, but as soon as it was ascertained to be safe to proceed further by rail, (which I did in part through dispatches from Col. E. H. Hobson, commanding at Munfordsville to General Mansson at Bowlinggreen,) I determined to push forward and save as much of the railroad as it was possible to do. After supplying my command with one day's rations at Bowlinggreen, (which were kindly furnished by General Mansson,) I started for Munfordsville. When, however, the rear train had got about ten miles from Bowlinggreen, its engine got out of order, and it became necessary to send back to Bowlinggreen for another one. This second unfortunate detention delayed the rear train so that it did not reach Munfordsville until ten o'clock at night of the 27th. My command was disembarked immediately. Here I should state that the battery and other horses of the brigade had been on the cars for nearly forty hours without a drop of water or a pound of forage. They were fed as well as the supply admitted; nothing but corn could be had at Munfordsville to feed them. My men, wearied and fatigued by loss of sleep and the crowded condition of the cars, (as much fatigued as if they had been marching,) lay down upon the damp ground without tents to shelter them, to rest as best they could. Though I had received from the division commander at Cave City a dispatch ordering me to proceed to Munfordsville and drive Morgan from that vicinity, I conceived it to be my duty, under my instructions, to go even further, for I believed that Morgan, if unchecked, would destroy every bridge and structure on the entire road, thus interfering very materially with supplies for the main army beyond Nashville. He had then destroyed the Bacon Creek and Nolich Creek bridges, and had probably destroyed the bridges near Elizabethtown, and captured our forces there, as he had already done those at Bacon Creek and Nolin.

My only hope then was to save the immense trestle-work at Muldrow's Hill, and, failing in that, to save the important bridges over Rolling Fork, near Lebanon Junction, and over Salt river at Shepherdsville. These or any one of these results I conceived to be of vital importance to the army, and I appealed to the officers and men under my command to bear up under any privations in order to accomplish them.

After resting my men but a few hours, I left Munfordsville at three o'clock on the morning of the 28th, with my brigade, and also with the 13th Kentucky Infantry, (Major Hobson), and 12th Kentucky Cavalry, (Col. Shanks), in all about 2900 effective men. These last two regiments constituted a part of Col. Hobson's command at Munfordsville, and were detached, at my request, to accompany me in the expedition.

On the route from Munfordsville to Elizabethtown no enemy was seen, but upon my arrival at Elizabethtown, on the morning of the 29th, I learned that Morgan had destroyed the trestle-work on the very day upon which I left Munfordsville, and had the previous night encamped ten miles from Elizabethtown, on the Rolling Fork, where the Elizabethtown and Bardstown roads cross that stream. I marched immediately in that direction, ordering the cavalry to go far in advance. When I had gone about five (5) miles from Elizabethtown, information came to me that the rebels were in fact at the place supposed, and would probably soon cross the river. A section of Southwest's battery was ordered to join the cavalry, and, in conjunction with it, to detain the rebels at the crossing until the infantry arrived.

When Col. Shanks arrived within a mile of the crossing, he discovered in the plain below, (our road from Elizabethtown was on a high ridge of Muldrow's Hill,) a body of rebel cavalry, upon whom he ordered the battery to open, which order was promptly executed, resulting in the rapid dispersion of the rebels.

The infantry were ordered up "double quick." I went to the front in person, and from a high hill I saw quite distinctly a very large body of cavalry, formed in line of battle, near the river. Their officers were riding along their line, apparently preparing to give us battle. Knowing that Morgan had a larger force than I had I proceeded cautiously, and yet as expeditiously as the nature of the ground and the circumstances admitted. My men were formed in two lines, skirmishers were thrown out from both Infantry and Cavalry, covering our whole front, and were ordered to advance and engage the enemy, the whole line following in close supporting distance. The firing commenced on the part of the rebels on our left. It was promptly and vigorously responded to by my skirmishers and the artillery.

After awhile the rebels were driven away, and they then made some demonstrations to occupy an eminence upon my right. To meet the movement the 10th Indiana (Col. Carroll) was ordered to occupy the eminence, from which four (4) companies were detailed to clear the woods opposite the right of my line. The 4th Kentucky (Col. Croxton), 14th Ohio (Col. Este), 7th Indiana, (Col. Chapman) were ordered to form on the left of the 10th Indiana. A section of the battery was also ordered to occupy the eminence, and the 10th Kentucky, (Lieut. Col. Hays) ordered to support it. This left the 12th Kentucky (Major Hobson) on my left, supporting the section of the battery stationed there. The firing now became very general along the right of our line of skirmishers, but the rebels, after an obstinate resistance, broke and fled precipitately in every direction.

Some struck out into the woods, some went up the river as far as New Haven, and some swam the river with their horses. Further pursuit that evening was impracticable, and I may say impossible, in the exhausted condition of my men; they having left Munfordsville Sunday morning and came up with the enemy the succeeding day at 10 o'clock, forty-three (43) miles distant. The casualties in my command were as follows, viz:

Lieut. Henry W. Pollis, of Southwest's Battery, (company C, 1st O. Y. A.) fell at his post mortally wounded, and died the succeeding day. He was a promising young officer and his loss will be severely felt. Louis W. Finney, Co. I, 10th Ind. Vol. Infantry, was also mortally wounded, and died the 30th. Private John C. Olson, Co. A, 10th Ind. Vol. Infantry, slightly wounded. Thomas J. Buxton, 4th Ky. Infantry, was killed instantly.

The number of killed and wounded among the rebels I have not had an opportunity to ascertain, because, for the most part, they fought under the cover of a thick, heavy woods, and we marched away from the scene of conflict shortly after its conclusion, for reasons hereinafter stated. It is certain, however, that among the wounded was General Basil Duke, commanding a brigade under Morgan, and who is believed to be the life and soul of all the movements made by the latter. And near where he was seen during the engagement ten dead horses were found within a space of twenty feet square—the work of the section of Southwest's Battery on the left. Some of the citizens in the vicinity informed me that the rebels' bodies were taken off, and some of their dead bodies thrown into the river. Whether it is true or not I will not pretend to say. The rebels encamped that night near Boston, Nelson county.

Their camp and mine were equally distant from the Rolling Fork bridge, which was believed at Elizabethtown, by some, to be already burned. But not being satisfied that such was the case I dispatched a messenger to that point, who returned at 11½ o'clock in the night, with the information that that bridge was still safe. My men were immediately aroused, and at midnight I started for that bridge, reaching it before daylight of the 30th, and encamped on the south side of it. Thus was that important structure saved. Its safety is, however, attributable, in part, to circumstances which may appear singular but which, nevertheless, actually transpired. On the morning of the 29th two of Morgan's regiments, and a portion of his artillery, marched from their camp on Rolling Fork to the bridge (only 4½ miles) to destroy it, and at the same time capture our forces there. The garrison at that place constituted only two companies. The rebels reached the vicinity of the bridge, and were about to commence an attack, when the firing by my advance upon the remainder of their forces notified them that our army was near at hand. They immediately commenced a rapid movement back to their camp, abandoned the attack upon our forces at the bridge, and joined the remainder of their forces by the time that my Infantry came up with my advance. They arrived in time to participate in the scenes already described. Upon my arrival at the Rolling Fork bridge I reported to the commanding General of the district in which I was operating (Gen. Boyle) for orders. He ordered me to remain at the bridge, to rest my men, protect the bridge, and hold myself in readiness to meet an attack on the long bridge over Salt river, at Shepherdsville, only 20 miles from Louisville. On the morning of the 31st I crossed over to the north side of the Rolling Fork, in obedience to an order from Gen. Boyle, to resist an attack which the commandant at Shepherdsville believed would be made upon him that day. No attack having been made upon him that day, General Boyle's orders, at Lebanon Junction until January 1st, when I received orders to return to Gallatin. I am now en route with my brigade for that place, and will leave here as soon as transportation is afforded.

I do not suppose that the engagement which my command had with Morgan's forces could properly be called a battle, the main body of the respective forces not being engaged. It was simply a brisk skirmishing, exhibiting the utmost willingness, even anxiety, on the part of all the officers and men under my command, though outnumbered by the enemy

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Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

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Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

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Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

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That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

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No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

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No Heat is required in making Application.
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and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which can be injured by HEAT, COLO or STORMS, SHRINKING of ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

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JOHNS & CROSLY,
Sole Manufacturers,
Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.
Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.
Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SEACEBE,
THOS. S. PAGE.
Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.
The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$200,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as it comes in, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but one no human foresight could have prevented. It is the first calamity we ever had, and such an one gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 fires."

"Our losses may reach \$150,000 or \$200,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid before Saturday night if they can be adjusted. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.
WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-1f.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.,
July 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,
Agent for Military Claims,
Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,
WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the E. S. Service, including cases of Insolvency.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

TESTIMONIAL.
"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by
Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON,
Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,
Rev. SMITH PYNE, D. D.,
Hon. CHAS. E. CALVERT,
Hon. Wm. B. RANDOLPH,
Chief Clerk of U. S. Treasury's Office,
March 10, 1862-6m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. GILL to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&tw3m.

Samuel's New Establishment!
HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855-ly

DOCKET
OF THE
COURT OF APPEALS;
WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.
Commonwealth vs. Turner.
Same vs. Bullington et al. Metcalfe.
Same vs. Elliston. Kenton.
Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin.
Chandler vs. Same. Muhlenberg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.
Cuckrell et al. vs. Crutcher et al. Barren.
Chiles et al. vs. Monroe. Franklin.
Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Franklin.
Stephens et al. vs. Wilson. " "
Davidson et al. vs. Howell. " "
Sloan vs. Clark. " "

THIRD DAY—December 3d.
Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson. Hickman.
Byassee vs. Reese. " "
Montgomery's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1. " "
Same vs. Same, No. 2. " "
Jarvis & Co. vs. Robinson. " "
Mercer vs. Caldwell. Ballard.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.
Cathoun vs. Cobb. McCracken.
Dishman et al. vs. Short. " "
Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett. " "
Hardy vs. Hart. Calloway.
Curl's ex'r. vs. Nuckolls. " "

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.
Williams vs. Farris et al. by guardian. Calloway.
Cooper vs. Wilson. Graves.
Pea vs. Minter. " "
Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro. " "
Bradley vs. Hutchinson. " "

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.
Green vs. Carson et al. Livingston.
Alsobrook et al. vs. Ramey. " "
Rondeau vs. Kidd. " "
Huskins, adm'r. vs. Burke et al. " "
Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson. Crittenden.
Wheeler vs. Carrahan. " "

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.
Calvert vs. Miller. Caldwell.
Same vs. Princeton College. Christian.
Henderson & Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers. " "
Radford vs. Chamberlain et al. " "
Murray vs. Montgomery. " "
Sikes vs. Wheeler. " "

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.
Stagner vs. Maret. Garrard.
Maret vs. Stagner. " "
Clarke vs. Brashear et al. Todd.
Rubb et al. vs. Samuel. Bath.
Henderson and Nashville Railroad Co. vs. Hollingsworth. " "
Bevens vs. Helsey. " "

NINTH DAY—December 10th.
Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c. Muhlenberg.
Moore vs. Bridges. " "
Rust et al. vs. Campbell. " "
Trie vs. Russell. Hopkins.
Lether vs. Ingram. Henderson.
Eurlbank vs. Barrett et al. " "

TENTH DAY—December 11th.
Jennings vs. Monks, ex'r. and dev. Hancock.
Sondrinar vs. Rosenberg. Daviess.
Small et al. who sues, vs. Mad-do. " "
Rainbridge et al. vs. Parks. " "
Hutchings vs. Moore. " "
Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Moore. " "

ELEVENTH DAY—December 12th.
Bartley et al. vs. McKemion's ad'r. Daviess.
Burke vs. Claybrook. " "
McKinney vs. Daniel. " "
Beekley et ux. vs. Davidson et al. " "
Meador vs. Turpin. Breckinridge.
Kerkendall's ad'r. vs. Dean. " "

TWELFTH DAY—December 13th.
Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'r. Grayson.
Watson vs. Huber & Jones. Laramie.
Haldeman et al. vs. Grigsby. " "
Reeler et al. vs. Wright et al. " "
Chesire et al. vs. Brown. " "

THIRTEENTH DAY—December 15th.
Gatwood vs. Gatwood et al. Spencer.
Shann et al. vs. Geoghegan. Hardin.
Same vs. Dittie's ad'r. " "
Dittie's ex'r. vs. Shank. " "
Perciful vs. Mulhall. " "
Young vs. Irvine et al. " "

FOURTEENTH DAY—December 16th.
Burgh et al. vs. Richardson. Meade.
Triplet's ex'r. vs. Stiles et al. " "
Wood's ex'r. vs. Lewis et al. Simpson.
Lee vs. Foreyle. Butler.
Forbes vs. Bradshaw. Edmonson.
Robinson vs. Trigg. Barren.

FIFTEENTH DAY—December 17th.
Wagoner vs. Wood & Cobb. Hart.
Richardson vs. Barrett et al. Warren.
Shelton vs. Murrill et al. " "
Bank of Ky. vs. Floyd. " "
Underwood vs. Hays. " "

SIXTEENTH DAY—December 18th.
Spalding vs. Shims et al. Washington.
Mitchell's ad'r. vs. Mitchell. " "
Alfred et al. vs. Hardin. " "
Myers vs. Crane et al. " "
Baker vs. Steenbergen. " "
Brashear vs. Brashear's ad'r. Nelson.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—December 19th.
Flanders et al. by guardian, vs. Sayres. Nelson.
Weller's heirs, vs. Hefley's ad'r. " "
Basson vs. Harris. Mercer.
Deer et al. vs. Chinn. " "
Jones et al. vs. Roach. " "
Peak vs. Porter et al. Marion.
Jarboe vs. Stayton et al. " "

EIGHTEENTH DAY—December 20th.
Thomas vs. Coy. Marion.
Monroe vs. Goodrum et al. " "
Lexington and Danville Railroad Co. vs. Covington and Lexington Railroad Co. Fayette.
Guiteau vs. Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Co. " "

NINETEENTH DAY—December 22d.
Perkins vs. Harcourt. Fayette.
Stephens et al. vs. Benton et al. " "
Steele vs. Tothmeyer. " "
Vance et ux. vs. Vance et al. Boyle.
Skillman et al. vs. Blair's ex'r. Bourbon.
Randall vs. Shropshire. " "

TWENTIETH DAY—December 23d.
Riley et al. vs. Shields et ux. Lou. Ch'y.
Heidelbach, trustee, et al. vs. Steina. " "
Ridge et al. vs. Hodges et ux. " "
Howard vs. Applegate. " "
Short & Co. vs. Trubee & Co. " "
Wickliffe's ex'r vs. Preston et al. " "

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—December 24th.
Geoghegan vs. Jewett. Jefferson.
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al. Lincoln.
Montgomery vs. Benedict. " "
Hewart vs. Caldwell. " "
White et al. vs. Gaston. Pulaski.
Tartar vs. Tartar. " "

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—December 26th.
Colyer et al. vs. Higgins et al. Pulaski.
Crutcher et al. vs. Ard. " "

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards. Adair.
Beard et al. vs. Wainwright. " "
Royce vs. Carter et al. " "

TWENTY-THIRD DAY—December 27th.
Whitehead vs. Newell's ad'r. Franklin.
Wagoner vs. Russell et al. " "
Ag. Bank vs. Harper. " "
Sewall et al. vs. Hitt's ad'r. Carroll.
Dean et al. vs. Garnett. " "

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—December 29th.
Newman vs. Tanner. Boone.
Canby et al. by guardian, vs. Piatt. " "
Matson vs. Matson. " "
McLeod vs. Ogdon. Owen.
Dean et al. vs. McDowell. " "
Smith et al. vs. Marksberry. Grant.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.
Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al. Grant.
Salce et al. vs. Stewart. " "
Grimes vs. Hume's heirs. " "
Cumbers vs. Cumbers. Bracken.
Clutter's ad'r. vs. Com'r. Newport Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.
Moorhouse vs. Tennis. " "

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—December 31st.
Clarke vs. Maddox. Campbell.
Gillispie et al. vs. Allen et al. " "
Haynes et al. vs. Helm. " "
Hawing & Co. vs. Foster. Kenton.
Lehmer vs. Horckamp. " "
Covington City vs. Moller. " "

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 1st.
Kennedy et al. vs. Covington City. Kenton.
Greer vs. Winston. " "
Taylor & Son vs. Camberlin & Co. " "
Com'ly, for use of Ulker, vs. Taphorn et al. " "
Clemens's ad'r. vs. Scott. " "
Wise vs. Rice's ad'r. " "

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 2d.
Timberlake vs. Vears. Kenton.
Stevens et al. vs. Hook. " "
Elliott et al. vs. Lechman et al. " "
Same vs. Hyde et al. " "
Kennedy, Trustee, &c. vs. Arthur. " "

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—January 3d.
Pribble et al. vs. Pribble et al. Pendleton.
Stevens et al. vs. Hook. " "
Knight vs. Coppage. " "
Fisk vs. Gardner et al. " "
Triplet et al. vs. Warner's Trustee. " "
Garrard et al. vs. Harbison. " "

THIRTIETH DAY—January 5th.
Pugh et al. vs. Shelton. Pendleton.
Caldwell vs. Yelton et al. " "
Leesburg & Connersville Turnpike Co. vs. Boswell. Harrison.
Ogle vs. Clough's ad'r. et al. " "
Young et ux. vs. Dillman & Co. " "
Anderson et al. vs. Curry. " "

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—January 6th.
Mason et al. vs. Mason et al. " "
Bowen vs. Hall. " "
Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby. Montgomery.
Lyant et al. vs. Johnston. Bath.
Berry et al. of color, vs. Hamilton et al. " "
Stoner vs. Williams. " "

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—January 7th.
Fulkerson et al. vs. Howe et al. Lawrence.
Ratcliffe vs. Friend. " "
Little vs. Daugherty et ux. Morgan.
Barnes vs. Turner. " "
Riddle et al. vs. Conway's heirs. Rockcastle.
Smith vs. Smith et al. " "

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—January 8th.
McNeill et al. vs. McNeill. Laurel.
Carty vs. Bowman's ex'r et al. Whitely.
Bates vs. Hughes. Letcher.
Bowman vs. Sewell. Breathitt.
Roark et al. vs. Back et al. " "
Woodward et ux. vs. Jones. Clay.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—January 9th.
Lex. and Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Bondurant. Clarke.
Winn vs. Martin, of color. " "
Twyman vs. Twyman et al. " "
Wills et al. vs. Lewis et al. " "
Southerland vs. Groom. " "
Kelly vs. Robinson. Scott.
Moore vs. Moore. " "

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—January 10th.
Ashurst vs. Withers. Scott.
Kershaw et al. vs. Prewitt's Trustee. " "
Same vs. Bailey, of color. " "
Barkley vs. Glover & Co. No. 1. " "
Joller and Johnson vs. Forwood. " "
Offutt vs. Gano et al. " "

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—January 12th.
Wilson et al. vs. Robinson. Scott.
Abbott vs. Wheat. " "
Hopkins et al. vs. Harper. " "
Green and Bailey vs. Farmers Bank of Kentucky. " "
Ford vs. Prewitt. " "
Thompson Trustee et al. vs. Stevenson. " "

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 13th.
Barelay et al. vs. Lindsay. Scott.
Ford and Jett vs. Robinson. " "
Ford and Glinn vs. Same. " "
Barelay et al. vs. Glover & Co. No. 2. " "
Featherston et al. vs. Dickerson's ad'r. " "
Mallory vs. Smith. " "

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 14th.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith. Scott.
Same vs. Morrison. " "
Same vs. Pitts. " "
Same vs. Same, No. 2. " "
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r. " "

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 15th.
Samuel et al. vs. Stevenson. Scott.
Honey et al. vs. Hunt & Co. " "
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith, old case. " "
Same vs. Pitts, old case. " "
Same vs. Warfield. " "
Ashurst vs. Withers. " "

FOURTIETH DAY—January 16th.
Robinson vs. Brewer's ad'r. Scott.
Bettis vs. Young & Co. " "
Offutt vs. Galpin & Simpson. " "
Daviess et al. vs. Scott (old case). " "
Daviess et al. vs. Wilde, Jr. & Co. " "
Mallory vs. Smith, old case. " "

FOURTY-FIRST DAY—January 17th.
Robinson vs. Best et al. Mason.
Newcomb vs. Fraze. " "
Russell et ux. et al. vs. Crosby et al. " "
Meyer vs. Mayfield et al. " "
Norris vs. Doniphan et al. " "
Mayville City vs. Pearce & Wallingford. " "
McChord vs. Vennoy. " "

FOURTY-SECOND DAY—January 19th.
Cornwall vs. Paxton. Fleming.
Stockton vs. Stockton. " "
Forman et ux. vs. Same. " "
Graham vs. Story et al. " "
Story et al. vs. Graham. " "
Havens et al. vs. Foulley et al. " "
Stockwell vs. Wallace et al. " "

FOURTY-THIRD DAY—January 20th.
Branham vs. Branham's ad'r. Lewis.
Gray vs. Gould. Greenup.
Smith et al. vs. Logan. " "
Hawn vs. Johnson. Knox.
Fuller vs. Vermilion. " "
Finley vs. Watkins. " "
Rice vs. Rice. Harlan.

FOURTY-FOURTH DAY—January 21st.
Amburg's ad'r. vs. Amburg's heirs et al. Rowan.
Daily vs. Tipton. " "
Cavil vs. O'Nan's ad'r. Union.
Hayes et al. vs. Hughes et al. " "
Parker et al. vs. Vaguet et al. " "
Amberson's ad'r. vs. Vaguet et al. " "
herson's heirs, by guardian. " "

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED FROM THE 45TH TO THE 58TH DAY HAVE BEEN ARRUED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, ARE NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:

FOURTY-FIFTH DAY—January 22d.
Tinsley et al. vs. Lillard's ad'r. Anderson.
Jones vs. Rice No. 1. Bath.
Same vs. Same, No. 2. " "
Same vs. Ewing. " "

FOURTY-SIXTH DAY—January 23d.
Hornbeck's widow et al. vs. Anderson ex'r. et al. Bullitt.
I. Hornbeck vs. Same. " "

FOURTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 24th.
Smith's Trustee vs. Northern Bank of Ky. Bourbon.
Brockman et al. vs. Brockman. Clarke.
Foster et al. vs. Grigsby et al. " "

FOURTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 26th.
Wurts vs. Patton. Carter.
Foster vs. Craig et al. Campbell.

FOURTY-NINTH DAY—January 27th.
Gillmour et al. vs. Pitting. Daviess.
Millet et al. vs. Pottinger. " "
Low & Whitney vs. Same. " "

FIFTIETH DAY—January 28th.
Curd & White vs. Pottinger. Daviess.
Collins et al. vs. Herndon's ex'r. Franklin.
Maddox vs. Kavanaugh. " "

FIFTY-FIRST DAY—January 29th.
Hanly & Co. vs. Downing et al. Fayette.
Stone vs. Barbee. " "

FIFTY-SECOND DAY—January 30th.
Hays et al. vs. Goodwin. Fayette.
Catherine et al. of color, vs. Breckinridge's ex'r. " "
Wickliffe et al. vs. Same. " "

FIFTY-THIRD DAY—January 31st.
Barelay vs. Breckinridge's ex'r. Fayette.
Richardson & Lex. R. R. Co. vs. Rogers. " "

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—February 2d.
Bowler et al. vs. Vallett. Fayette.
Wills et al. vs. Same. " "
Ogdon et al. vs. Same. " "

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—February 3d.
Edwards vs. Armstrong et al. Fleming.
Sechrest et al. vs. Edwards et al. Grant.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—February 4th.
Eaker vs. Hunt. Graves.
Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert. Garrard.
Akin's ad'r. vs. Akin. Green.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—February 5th.
Rogers et al. vs. McCoy. Greenup.
Goodman et al. vs. Bolton et al. Hart.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY—February 6th.
Read et al. vs. Read's ad'r. et al. Harlan.
Dorsey's ad'r